Grevillea.

A MONTHLY RECORD OF CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY, AND ITS LITERATURE.

BRITISH FUNGI.

By M. C. COOKE.

(Continued from p. 116.)

ASCOMYCETES.

Peziza (Humaria) hinnulea. B. & Br. "Brown Humaria." Cup sessile, flexuose, marginate, bay-brown, between fleshy and waxy; sporidia globose, even with a large globose nucleus.—B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 1320.*

On soil amongst grass. Powerscourt. Sept. Sporidia (.0006 in.) .015 m.m. diameter.

Peziza (Humaria) schizospora. Phillips. "Phillips' Humaria." Gregarious, sessile, urccolate then plane, red, becoming brown, externally pruinose; sporidia spherical, smooth, with a large nucleus, paraphyses filled with orange granules, clavate at the tips.—Phillips in litt.

On burnt or sandy ground. Shrewsbury. (W. Phillips.) Sporidia (0004 in.) 01 m.m. diameter, containing a single large nucleus, which escapes by rupture of the epispore. Allied to P. Wrightii.—B. & Br.

Peziza (Humaria) subhirsuta var. macrocystis.

Gregarious or scattered, cup shaped then flattened; margin entire, slightly elevated, externally brownish, smooth, or minutely granular; disc orange-red; asci cylindrical; sporidia elliptical, narrow; paraphyses clavate, filled with orange granules.

On burnt soil. Shrewsbury. (W. Phillips.)
The external cells of the cup are very large: cups 1-2 lines broad, sporidia .0009 × .0005 in.

Peziza (Dasyscypha) citricolor. B. & Br. "Lemon-coloured Peziza."

Cups very shortly stipitate or sessile, between fleshy and waxy, turbinate, finely tomentose, lemon-coloured; sporidia fusiform, with oleaginous granules; paraphyses linear.—B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 1321, t. xix. f. 14.

On rotten wood. March.

Cups. $\cdot 0009$ in., sporidia ($\cdot 0008 \cdot \cdot 001 \times \cdot 0002 \cdot \cdot 00025$ in.) $\cdot 02 \cdot \cdot 025 \times \cdot 005 \cdot \cdot 006$ m.m. Asci ($\cdot 0035 \cdot \cdot 004$ in.) $\cdot 085 \cdot \cdot 1$ m.m. long.

Peziza (Dasyscypha) stereicola. Cooke. "Rose-pink Peziza." Gregarious, minute; cups globose, then cup-shaped, between fleshy and waxy, externally woolly, of a delicate rosy-pink when dry; disc of the same colour; asci subclavate; sporidia minute, cylindrical, obtuse.

On the hymenium of Stereum. Scotland. (Herb. Edin.)

Sporidia (.00025 · .00005 in.) .007 × .0015 m.m.

Peziza (Dasyscypha) candidata. Cooke. "White Bramble Peziza." Snowy white, sessile, soft, scattered or subgregarious, soon flattened; margin often lobed and irregular, slightly elevated, externally clothed with soft tomentose hairs; asci subclavate; sporidia minute, cylindrical, obtuse, hyaline.

On stems of Rubus. Highgate.

Sporidia ($\cdot 00025 \times \cdot 00005 \text{ in.}$) $\cdot 007 \times \cdot 0015 \text{ m.m.}$

Peziza (Dasyscypha) escharodes. B. & Br. "Grey Bramble Peziza."

Cups sessile, rugose, rough with short whitish flocci, dingy olivaceous-green; margin pallid, fringed with delicate flocci; hymenium cinereous; sporidia fusiform, sometimes binucleate.—B. & Br. Ann.

N. H., No. 1322, t. xix, f. 15. Cooke exs. No. 564.

On Rubus fruticosus. Feb.

Sporidia (*0004 in.) '01 m.m. long. Cup at first closed, globose, '03 in. diameter, quite black when the hairs have vanished.

Peziza (Hymenoscypha) amenti. Batsch. "Catkin Peziza." Delicate, whitish; cups scattered, slightly convex, with the margin inflexed, watery, pellucid, at length brownish; stem short, thickened upwards; sporidia obovate.—Batsch. El. f. 148. Fr. Sys. Myc. ii. 127. B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 1323, t. xix. f. 16. Fckl. exs. No. 1159.

On female catkins of Abele. March.

Sporidia ($\cdot 0004 \times \cdot 0002 \text{ in.}$) $\cdot 01 \times \cdot 005 \text{ m.m.}$

Peziza (Mollisia) elaphines. B. & Br. "Granular Peziza." Cups subglobose, pale fawn-colour; mouth paler, white, sprinkled with saccharine granules; hymenium watery-grey; sporidia fusiform, hyaline, smooth, uniseriate.—B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 1325, t. xix. f. 18.

On dead wood. Jan.

Granules often disposed in lines so that the cups are radiated. Asci :0015 in. long; sporidia fusiform (:00035-:0004 in.) 0085-.01 m.m. long.

Peziza (Mollisia) aquosa. B & Br. "Watery Peziza." Cups at first closed, then expanded, plane, or slightly concave, greenish-brown, smooth; disc watery-grey; sporidia biseriate, ovate, apiculate.—Berk. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1326, t. xx. f. 19. On or with Sphæria hirsuta on willow. Jan.

Resembling \dot{P} . cinerea, but smoother and more concave when young, with totally different fruit. Cup ·024 in. diameter, growing on Sphæria hirsuta and its mycelium, accompanied by a brown mould, consisting of erect, simple, articulated threads, surmounted by a single oblong, uniseptate spore ·0005 in. long; asci (·002 in.) ·05 m.m. long; sporidia (·0002-·00025 × ·0001-·00015 in) ·005-·006 × ·0025-·0035 m.m., bright orange when treated with iodine.

Peziza (Mollisia) hydnicola. B. & Br. "Green Parasitic Peziza."
Cups orbicular, then irregular, plane, dark green; asci cylindrical; sporidia subglobose, uniseriate; paraphyses branched.

Berk. & Br., Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1327, t. xx. f. 20.

On Hydnum ochraceum.

Sporidia (·0004 × ·0003 in.) ·01 × ·0075 m.m. Conidia (·0001 − ·00015 in.), ·0025 × ·0035 m.m. long.

Peziza (Mollisia) flaveola. Cooke. "Yellow Fern Peziza."
Sessile, minute, bright yellow, submembranaceous; soft, soon becoming discoid, smooth, even. Asci cylindrical.

On fronds of Pteris aquilina. Sept. King's Lynn. (C. B.

Plowright.)

A very pretty little species, but apparently very scarce, and the specimen found was not sufficiently matured for a perfect description.

Peziza (Mollisia) Typhæ. Cooke. "Bulrush Peziza."

Gregarious or scattered, minute, erumpent, sessile, black, soft or waxy, soon plane, laterally compressed when dry; disc fuliginous, black when dry, minutely papillate, even; asci cylindrical, sporidia fusiform, hyaline simple. Cooke, Exs., No. 570.

On leaves of *Typha*. King's Lynn. (C. B. Plowright.) Oct. Sporidia (·0004-·0005 × ·0001 in.), ·012-·014 × ·0025-·003 m.m., twice as long as in *Peziza atrata*, to which this plant has great external resemblance.

Peziza (Mollisia) Plantaginis. Fckl. "Plantain Leaf Peziza."
Cups seated on a pallid spot, sessile, gregarious, minute, punctiform, at first closed, globose, at length open, externally clad with a
blackish meal; margine involute, disc concave, pallid-brown; asci
elliptic-oblong, sporidia biseriate, elongated-lanceolate, straight.
Fckl. Sum. Muc., 294. Peziza atrata forma folicola, Desm. Exs.

On leaves of Plantago lanceolata. King's Lynn. (C. B. Plow-

right.)

Sporidia ($\cdot 0005 \times \cdot 00015$ in.), $\cdot 016 \times \cdot 004$ m.m.

Peziza (Mollisia) incarnata. Cooke. "Rosy fir-leaf Peziza." Scattered, minute, roseate, sessile, cups soon expanded, nearly plane, externally paler; asci cylindrical, sporidia linear, obtuse, hyaline.

On pine leaves. Scotland. (A. Jerdon.)
Sporidia (0004 × 00005 in.), 01 × 0015 m.m.

Peziza (Patellea) artemisiæ. Lasch. "Mugwort Peziza." Erumpent, thin, almost stipitate; cups at first top-shaped, then

flattened, somewhat rounded, naked, brownish-black; disc whitish; margin incurved. Asci cylindrical; sporidia linear, minute, hyaline. — Lasch. in Rabh. Herb. Myc. No. 335.

On stems of Artemisia vulgaris. Isle of Wight.

Peziza (Patellea) amphibola. Nyl. "Lichenoid Peziza."

Cups black, somewhat rugulose, becoming plane, delicately marginate, or at length rather convex and immarginate; asci clavatocylindrical; sporidia fusiform, 3-5 septate; paraphyses slender, simple or branched, slightly incrassated at the tips. —Nyl. Obs. p. 66. Hepp. Flecht. Eur. No. 711. Karsten Mon. Pez. 168.

On bark of *Pinus sylvestris*. (Dr. Holl and W. Phillips.) Sporidia (·0005-·0007 × ·0001-·00015 in.) ·014-·02 × 003-·004 m.m.

Ascobolus (Ryparobius) Cookei. Boud. "Cooke's Ascobolus." Much crowded, rarely scattered, very minute, externally brown, hemispherical; disc pallid, tawny, marginate; asci broad, short, somewhat attenuated at the base; sporidia 64, oblong-ovate, minute, hyaline; paraphyses few, septate, slightly incrassated.—Boud. Mon. Asc. p. 48, t. 9, f. 24. Ascobolus Cookei, Crouan Flor. Finist. p. 56. Ascobolus myriadeus, Karst. Syn. Pez. & Asc. fide Nyl.

On dung (cow, rabbit, &c.). Herefordshire. (J. Renny.) Near London. (M. C. C.) Near Bath. (C. E. B.)

Ascobolus (Ascophanus) aurora. Crouan. "Glowing Ascobolus." Scattered, minute, orange-red, shining, flattened; disc plane, or convex when old, distinctly papillate; asci clavate, octosporous; sporidia ovate, small, even; paraphyses orange, slender, simple, bifid, or trifid, curved.—Crouan Ann. des Sci. Nat. ser. 5, x. t. 11, f. 36. Berk. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1329. Boud. Mon. Asc. p. 58, t. 11, f. 36.

On cow dung. Feb.

Sporidia (.00015-.0003 in.) .0035-.007 m.m.

Stictis graminum. Desm. "Grass Stictis."

Orbicular, scattered, small, deeply excavated; disc black; margin prominent, clad with a white meal, nearly entire; asci elongated; sporidia [very minute, globose].—Desm. Pl. Crypt. Exs. No. 1071. Ann. des. Sci. Nat. (1840) xiii. 185. Berk. & Br. Ann. Nat. Hist., No. 1328. Fckl. Exs. No. 1106. Fckl. Sym. Myc. p. 250.

On Carex paniculata. June.

Desmazieres describes the sporidia as "very minute, globose." Fuckel as "filiform, as long as the ascus." Not having seen the British plant, we cannot determine the form of the sporidia.

Patellaria constipata. Blox. Handbook No. 2176.

This appears from comparison of authentic specimens of both to be only Patellaria livida, B. & Br., with the sporidia more fully matured.